



Utilizing Opportunities within the Office of Education

NASA Office of Education



- Minority University Research and Education Project (MUREP)
- Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR)
- National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program (Space Grant)
- STEM Education and Accountability Projects (SEAP)

MUREP



- Ensure that underrepresented and underserved students:
 - Participate in NASA Education Programs
 - Pursue STEM careers, bridge to NASA
- Enhance the capabilities of HBCUs/MSIs
- Community college through graduate school
- Grants, Fellowships, Scholarships
- MUREP Institutional Research Opportunity (MIRO)
 - Enhance and sustain research competitiveness
 - Increase student activity in NASA related fields

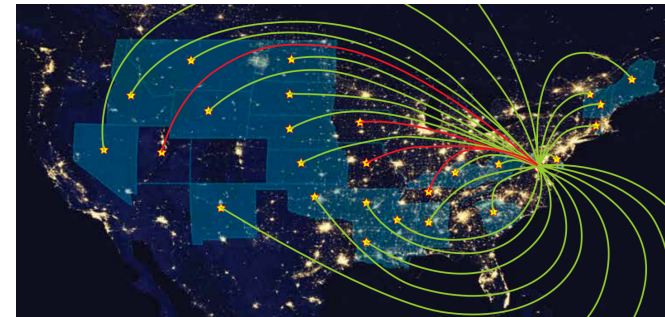


EPSCoR



- Facilitate partnerships with academia
 - Discover NASA research alignment
 - Establish research relationships
- Develop institutional research infrastructure
 - Great resource for new faculty
 - Develop competitive research lab capabilities
- Eligibility determined by state:

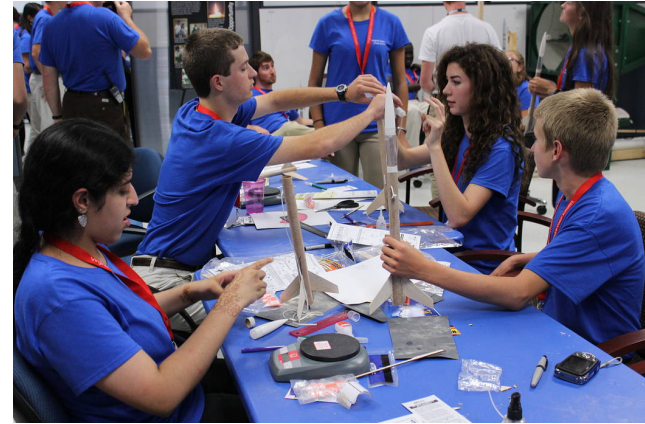
https://www.nasa.gov/offices/education/programs/national/epscor/home/EPSCoR_Directors.html



Space Grant



- 50 States, DC, Puerto Rico
- Scholarships, fellowships, internships
- Enhance STEM Education
- Provide hands on research opportunities
- Partner with Mission Directorates
- Each state has the same goals but may have different implementation



- Competitive grants and cooperative agreements, supports NASA center specific and national activities
- Institutional Engagement: Increases STEM capabilities at formal and informal educational institutions and organizations by incorporating content based on NASA's missions.
- NASA Internships, Fellowships and Scholarships (NIFS): Leverage NASA's unique missions and programs to enhance and increase the capability, diversity, and size of the Nation's future STEM workforce.

- Spring (16 weeks), Summer (10 weeks), and Fall (16 weeks)
- Full time and on-site (40 hours per week)
- Require US Citizenship (Ames and JPL have international student programs)
- HS Seniors through post-docs
- Summer 2017 internships available now, applications close March 1st
- <https://intern.nasa.gov/>

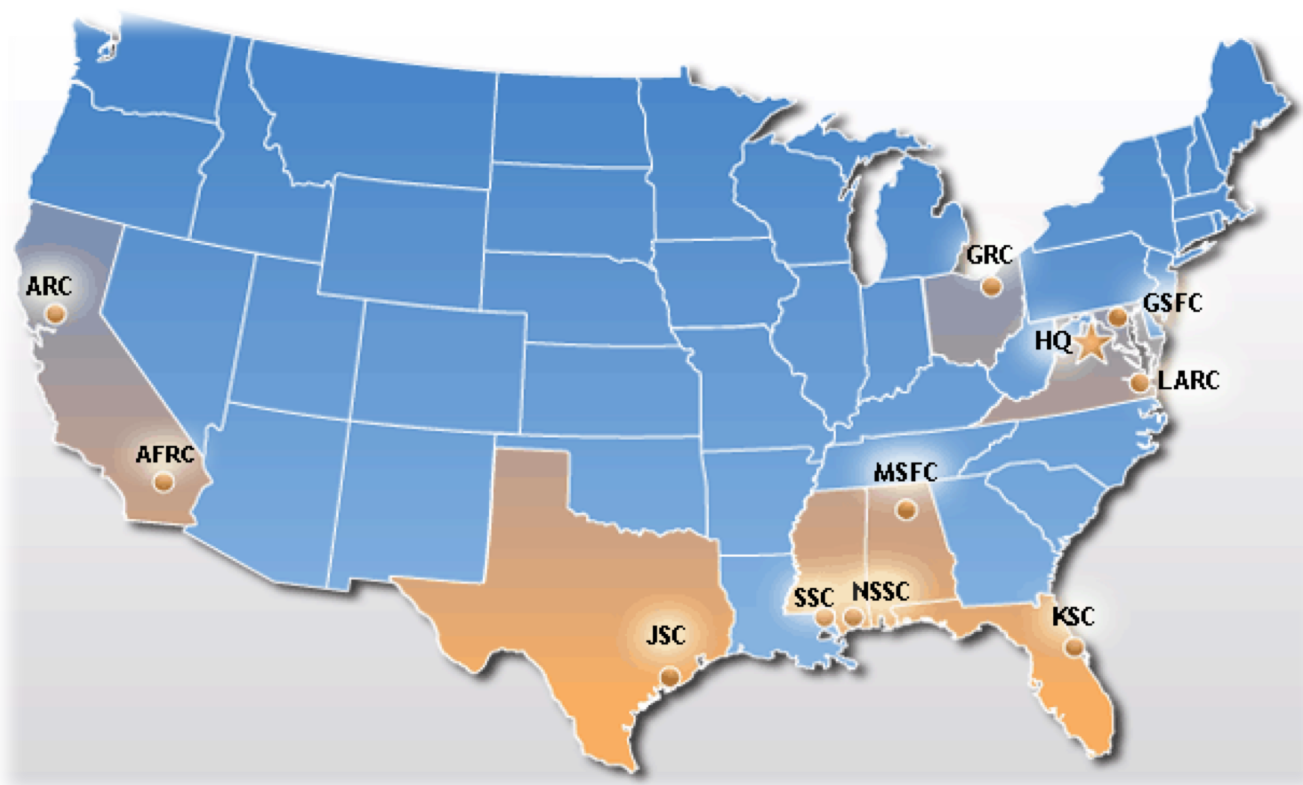


Pathways Internships



- Formerly called “Cooperative Education Program”
- Student Employees
 - Work at NASA when not in school
 - Opportunity to rotate through many different areas
 - Earn benefits and full-time conversion often available
 - Many of the full time work force are former pathways interns
 - Able to convert even when external hiring is not possible
- Opportunities posted at: <https://www.usajobs.gov/>

NASA Centers



AFRC



Suggestions on Education Engagement

- If you have an idea that does not fit into existing activities, ask us how we can make it happen
- The large multiyear grants start with small, pre-existing center level relationships
- Partnering on solicitations with experienced institutions is a great way to get started in a new educational activity
- Leverage and integrate multiple Education projects to stretch resources
- Plan for sustainability beyond NASA Education

Suggestions on Education Engagement

- Focus on doing a few things well in solicitation plans
- Evaluation is mandatory and important
- Establish relationships at the center and agency level
- NASA Education can provide points of contact, access to researchers, subject matter expert help, curriculum content and materials, and virtual meetings

Questions?



- Thank you!
- Please contact me with follow up questions, feedback, and partnership discussions
- David Berger
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Backup Slides



Prandtl-m Introduction



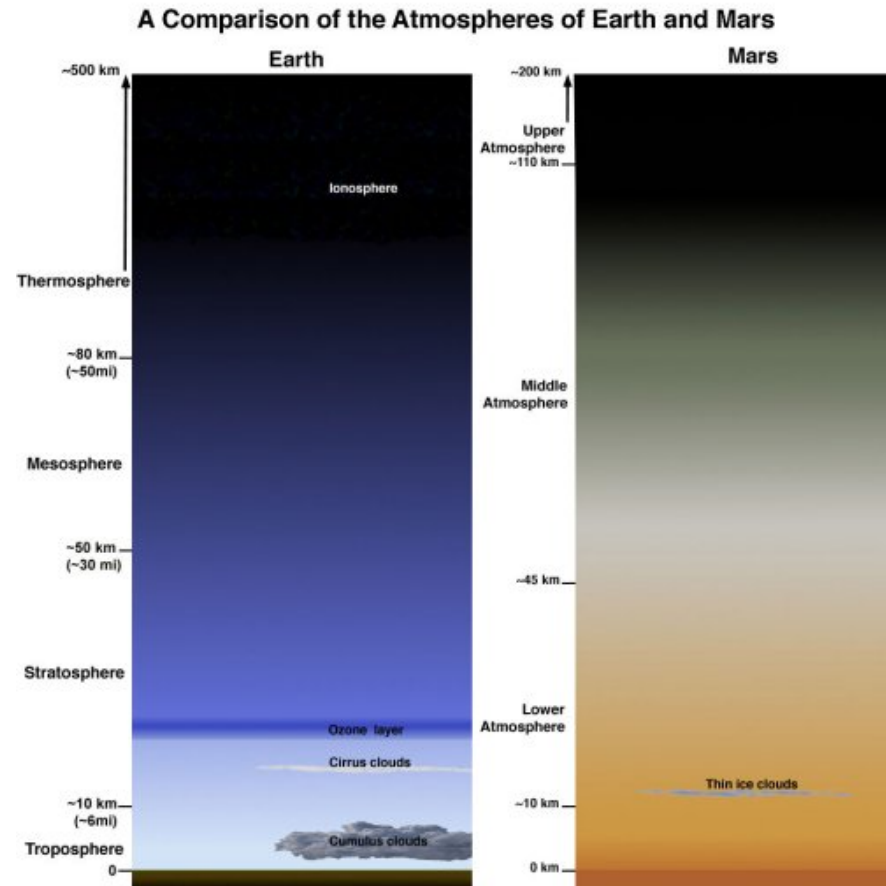
- A Mars aircraft can provide a new science and exploration platform capability
 - Direct atmospheric measurement
 - Higher resolution terrain mapping
 - Faster, longer range coverage than a rover
- Many previous Mars aircraft designs were large “flagship” missions
- Landing missions carry over 50kg of ballast for balance
- What if we replaced part of that with a 3U cubesat containing an airplane?
- What would a minimum viable Mars airplane look like?



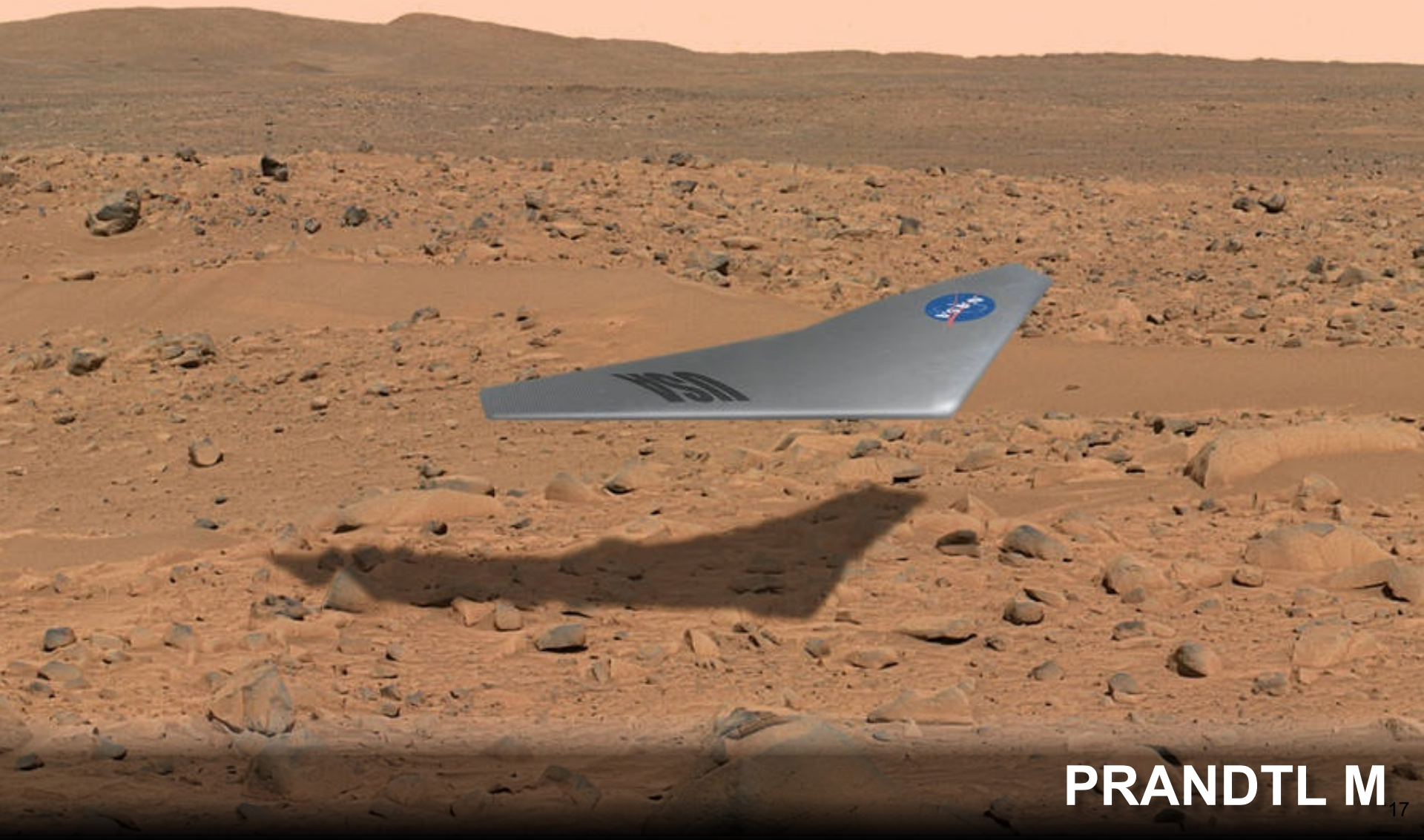
Prandtl-m Challenges



- Gravity: ~38% of Earth
- Atmosphere:
 - ~1% Density of Earth at sea level
 - Different chemical composition
 - Very cold <-30 C
- Aerodynamics
 - Very low Reynolds number
 - Moderate subsonic Mach number
- Avionics
 - Cold, low pressure environment
 - Radiation in transit and during flight
- Navigation:
 - No GPS
 - Weak magnetic field
- Size and Weight Constraints



Preliminary Research AerodyNamic Design to Land on Mars (Prandtl-m)



PRANDTL M

Prandtl-m Team



NASA Mission Directorates



Aeronautics Research (ARMD)



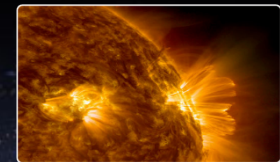
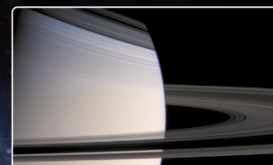
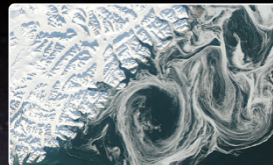
Human Exploration and Operations (HEOMD)



Space Technology (STMD)



Science (SMD)



NASA Aeronautics Research Six Strategic Thrusts



1.



Safe, Efficient Growth in Global Operations

- Enable full NextGen and develop technologies to substantially reduce aircraft safety risks

2.



Innovation in Commercial Supersonic Aircraft

- Achieve a low-boom standard

3.



Ultra-Efficient Commercial Vehicles

- Pioneer technologies for big leaps in efficiency and environmental performance

4.



Transition to Low-Carbon Propulsion

- Characterize drop-in alternative fuels and pioneer low-carbon propulsion technology

5.



Real-Time System-Wide Safety Assurance

- Develop an integrated prototype of a real-time safety monitoring and assurance system

6.



Assured Autonomy for Aviation Transformation

- Develop high impact aviation autonomy applications

New Aviation Horizons: Flight Demo Plan



Hybrid Electric Propulsion Demonstrators

“Purpose-Built”
UEST
Demonstrators

